





# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

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NUMBER 66.

## The Daily Gazette

Published every evening except Sunday.

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## CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Agency of C. H. Scribner.

Chicago Steam Dye Works.

COOK & MCLEAN.

98 Dearborn St., and 123 S. Clark St.,  
Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

GENTS' COATS, VESTS AND PANTS dyed and

cleaned with perfect success.

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, DRESSES AND

Bonnets dyed and cleaned in a superior manner.

Send to us by express with directions.

COOK & MCLEAN.

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville by R. J. RICHARDSON.

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

myself.

FAIRBANKS

WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, LIVERY

PRICES, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENE & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville by R. J. RICHARDSON.

Be careful to buy only the genuine.

myself.

METAL WAREHOUSE

Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

Metals,

TINNER'S STOCK.

AGENTS FOR

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.

199 and 201 Randolph Street, CHICAGO

1863. DRY GOODS. 1863.

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & CO.,

(Successors to Harmon, Allen & Gale.)

52 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

We offer to the trade a large and well selected

stock of

COTTON AND WOOL GOODS,

PRINTS,

COTTONADES,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts,

HOSIERY,

AND OTHER GOODS, IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock and are prepared to offer

for great inducement to those buyers. We solicit an

examination from all wishing to purchase.

HARMON, GALE & CO.

Another Large Invoice of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

Just received at the Janesville Literary Import

store, corner State and Main Streets.

Call at the Store of

RICE, CAUL & RICE

and see the best assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers

a large invoice of skirts and now offer the following

styles of skirts at the lowest prices.

BRADLEY'S INKMAN'S CLASSED.

DO WIDE TAPE

DO BRIDAL TAPE

DO BRIDAL TAPE

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## BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW GOODS

BATLEY'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

I HAVE now in store the largest and best assorted

stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever offered in this market. All of which were purchased

before the recent advance and are offered at the

old prices.

Men's French Calf and Kid Boots,

Men's American Calf and Kid Boots,

Men's Water Proof Boots,

Men's Thick Boots,

Boys' and Youths' Copper Tipped Boots,

Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kid and Thick Boots,

all kinds and qualities,

Ladies' Lasting, Gloss Calf, Kid, Goat and Calf Boots,

Sabotines, Gaiters, &c., &c.

Mixed and Unmixed Work, all styles.

Ladies' & Misses' Anklets,

a superior article for wet or cold weather.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

RUBBERS, BUFFALO OVER-SHOES, &c.

GENTS' Buck Gloves and Mittens.

HOME MADE WORK.

ROCHESTER WORK

AND EASTERN WORK.

In endless variety. I am also manufacturing to measure

every conceivable style of work for men, boys,

ladies, misses and children, and at prices that will

suit.

CUSTOM MADE WORK

superior in quality and lower in price than can be

found elsewhere.

J. C. BAILEY.

Main st., six doors south of Milwaukee st.

Formerly in Myers' Block.

NEW LEATHER STORE

ON MAIN STREET SIX DOORS SOUTH OF MIL

WAUKEGEE STREET.

I have just received a large and well assorted stock

of

LEATHER,

FROM THE BEST

Eastern and European Tanneries

ALSO

FINDINGS

Of all descriptions, and shall keep constantly on hand

a large and full assortment of the

Best Stock in the Market.

Call and examine my Stock and Prices.

J. C. BAILEY.

Now is the time to buy

CROCKERY.

FOR the next thirty days I will sell Crockery at

Less than the N. Y. Wholesale Price.

The reason is as follows: I have a large stock on

hand, bought at

VERY LOW PRICES,

and have an invoice of about

Fifty Crates!

Shipped on the "La Gloire" from the other side, which

will arrive in New York in a few days, and I wish to

make room for it. These things

Are Facts!

I will also continue to sell, for a time, Glass Ware,

Cutlery, Plated and Britannia Ware at

OLD PRICES.

W. G. WHEELER.

Janesville, Wis., March 16, 1863.

USEFUL GOODS!

Hair Brushes.

English, French and American.

TOOTH BRUSHES!

English, French and American.

NAIL BRUSHES.

Infants' Brushes,

very fine French.

DRESSING COMBS,

BATHING TOWELS,

SIFONERS,

for the Bath, also for Infants.

FINE SOAPS, FINE COMBS

POMADES, HAIR OILS,

FINE COLOGNES.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,

TALMAN & COLLINS',

Druggists.

MORE NEW GOODS!

CHEAPER GOODS.

## DAILY GAZETTE.

From Cambridge (Md.) Intelligence, April 25.

Heading the Lion in His Den.

We were present at the great Union

Mass Meeting in Baltimore on Monday

evening last. Never did we witness such a

magnificent popular demonstration. The

assembly was as remarkable for the

glowing enthusiasm of its loyalty, as for the

modesty of its patriotism. There were no

conditions to the speakers. The speakers

and the people clearly entertained the same

broad comprehension of, and unconditioned

devotion to, the great conflict of the age.

This is shown not only by the speeches de-

livered, but by the resolutions which were

offered. The two following have the ring

of the true metal, and give out no uncer-

tain sound:

Resolved, That the origin and progress

of the rebellion leave no room to doubt

that the institution of slavery has become

an instrument of the hands of traitors to

build an oligarchy of slavery, and that its

continued existence is incompatible with

the maintenance of republican forms of

government in the United States; and

that the emancipation proclamation of the

President ought to be made law by con-

gress, and that by the power placed by

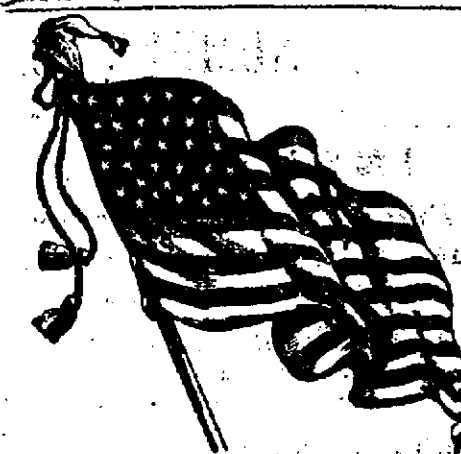
congress in the hands of the President.

That traitors have no right to enforce

the obedience of slaves; and that against

traitors in arms, the President should use





Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

From Vicksburg.

The news from the army before Vicksburg have closely investing the place, with an almost positive certainty that the city must fall into our hands, with the 30,000 rebels who defend it. Up to twelve o'clock to-day no official confirmation of the reported capture of Vicksburg had been received at Washington. We presume, also, that it was not denied, and that there was no news of any kind later than our forenoon dispatches. The suspense of this delay in receiving intelligence is very great, and further news will be looked for with much anxiety, but with a hopeful feeling that the brave and glorious army of the west has achieved a success that will strike terror into the very centre of rebellion.

All honor to Grant and his glorious western boys for what is known they have accomplished. They have fought five battles and were victorious every time. May their heroic efforts be crowned with the surrender of the traitor's stronghold at Vicksburg, and the liberation of our great river from rebel control. Wisconsin has a large stake in the bloody conflict going on. Not less than ten regiments and six batteries from this state were there. No doubt the sacrifice has been great, but the "Badger State" will joyfully accept it, if Vicksburg has fallen, and the rebellion sent stunned and staggering to its final fall.

Battle of Jackson.

13 Miles West of Jackson, May 16-2 A. M.

Special to the Chicago Times.—Immediately on entering Jackson, on Thursday, General Grant dispatched orders to McClernand's corps, which was coming up in the rear as rapidly as possible, to countermand and get on the main road to Vicksburg at Clinton. Yesterday it marched to a point two miles west of this before sundown, and drove in the enemy's pickets there.

Gen. McPherson's corps was put in motion in the same direction, with Gen. Logan in advance, and reached this point at four o'clock.

Everything indicates a stubborn resistance at Vicksburg. Their small forces at Edwards Station and Black River Bridge will do nothing more than endeavor to delay our advance.

Intercepted dispatches from Gen. Pemberton ordered the rebel forces at those places to fall back to the intrenchments at Vicksburg when hard pressed. This will undoubtedly be done.

The battle at Jackson was short but spirited. Gen. Crocker's division had the advance, and but two brigades were under fire. The 93d Illinois, 18th Wisconsin, 8th Ohio, 10th Missouri, 4th Minnesota, 24th Missouri, and 5th and 17th Iowa regiments composed them. The latter regiment sustained the greatest loss, as will be seen by the following list of wounded. The list of killed cannot be obtained yet. No Illinois or Wisconsin commissioned officers were injured. Our loss in killed will be not far from seventy. The wounded number 300, though I could obtain but 170 names. Gen. Sherman's corps will lose about a dozen men—all told.

In the list of wounded in the hospital at Jackson, are the following from Wisconsin: John McGraw, Co. A, 10th regiment; J. M. Tallman, 1st sergeant 18th; Geo. Gray, K, 10th; private Williams, Hines and Butterworth, of the 6th battery; E. Farmer, B, 18th; P. Denison, G, 18th; M. Busby, B, 18th; W. H. Christman, 18th; Fred Frees, B, 18th, and Wm. Hill, H, 18th.

A CORSIAN FEUD.—A Vienna (Tenn.) correspondent of a Cincinnati paper writes: A strange family feud, quite "Corsican" in its character, came to light some time ago, while we were at Cunningham's Ford. There were two families; Bentley by name, residing there. These brothers had not spoken for forty years. They nor their families have had any intercourse whatever, never recognizing each other; there they had resided side by side, farms adjoining. One could not go to meeting of any kind, or town, without passing his brother. While we were there the oldest brother died, and he was buried by his children. The other family knew nothing of it until told by our soldiers. The cause of the estrangement was that in dividing the land left them, one claimed the line was drawn some ten feet too far south, thus losing to the other about six acres of ground, the value at that time being about 25 cents per acre. This feud is now an interesting one, we suppose, to be handed down forever.

RESULTS OF GEN. DODGE'S EXPEDITION INTO ALABAMA.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette furnishes the following in reference to Gen. Dodge's recent expedition into Alabama:

"On his return, General Dodge literally swept the country of provisions and forage, live stock and negroes. It is estimated that he burned a million and a half of bushels of corn, much of which was shelled for transportation to the army; captured and destroyed 500,000 pounds of bacon; captured 1,000 head of horses and mules, and an equal number of cattle, hogs and sheep, besides supplying the whole command with meat for three weeks. He also burned every flat-boat from Savannah to Decatur, on the Tennessee—destroyed the railroad and telegraph between Tusculum and Decatur, burned five tan yards, six flouring mills, and finally, afforded the means of escape for 1,500 blacks!"

STEAM ON THE BRIT CANAL.—The Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel says that steam navigation on the canal, of which such high hopes were entertained last year, appears now to be a conceded failure in the point of economy. Several propellers have been withdrawn from the canal, owing to their inferiority in the point of cost of operation, to the old style of boats.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passage Depot.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF GEN. GRANT.

FIVE BATTLES FOUGHT!

OFFICIAL REPORTS!

Saturday Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The National Republican announces by permission of the President, the following dispatch:

MEMPHIS, May 23.

To Col. Anson Stager:

Official information from below to Wednesday says that Gen. Grant has captured Haines' Bluff and the outer works of Vicksburg, a large number of prisoners, and 57 pieces of artillery. The battle is still raging, with every prospect of capturing the entire force in Vicksburg and Haines' Bluff. A report is making up for Washington.

T. W. FULLER,

Ass't Manager of Telegraph.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The following has just been received at the war department:

MEMPHIS, May 23.

I forward the following, just received from Col. J. A. Rawlings, A. G.:

BAAR OF VICKSBURG, May 20th.—The army of Gen. Grant started from Burlington on the 30th of April, and on the 1st of May fought the battle of Port Gibson, and defeated the rebels under Gen. Bowen, whose losses in killed, wounded and prisoners, were at least 1550, and his loss in artillery five pieces. On the 12th of May, at the battle of Raymond, they were defeated with a loss of 800, and on the 14th of May we defeated Joe Johnston and captured Jackson with a loss to the rebels of 400, besides immense stores and manufactures and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 16th of May, we fought a bloody and decisive battle at Baker's Creek, in which the entire force of Vicksburg, under Gen. Pemberton, was defeated, with a loss of 29 pieces of artillery and 4,000 men. On the 17th of May we defeated the same force at Big Black river bridge, with a loss of 2600 men, and 17 pieces of artillery.

On the 18th of May, we pressed Vicksburg closely. To-day (20th) Gen. Steele carried the rifle pits on the north of the city. The right of the army rests on the Mississippi above Vicksburg.

(Signed) J. NO. A. RAWLINS,

Acting Adjutant General.

I learn further that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in Vicksburg, and that Pemberton has lost nearly all his field artillery, and that the commanding at Vicksburg had closed at 3 p. m. on the 20th.—Maj. Gen. Grant has captured nearly all.

Last Night's Report.

PORT MONROE, May 24.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 23d, contains the following:

MOBILE, May 21.

In Saturday's fight we lost 30 pieces of artillery, which were spiked and abandoned. On Sunday the federals advanced and took the Big Black Bridge, but were repulsed; they crossed higher up and took us in the rear, when the bridge was burned and the works abandoned. Our loss is heavy.—Vicksburg is closely besieged, the enemy closing in on all sides.

NEW YORK, May 24.

The Herald's special Washington dispatch says: Advice from Gen. Grant received by the President to-night, detail his proceedings up to the 20th. He had fought five battles, captured 68 guns, and taken 9,400 prisoners.

The Montgomery Advertiser of the 18th says in relation to the fight at Jackson, that our troops were commanded by Johnston. We were finally driven back to Jackson, and fought them through the streets, until overpowered by greatly superior numbers and were compelled to evacuate the city. The enemy's force amounted to about 20,000 or 30,000, and our own to only 9,000. Gen. Johnston then retreated to Canton. The enemy's cavalry was yesterday at Braton, on the Southern road, 20 miles from Jackson, near which point we have a force to protect the road.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 30th has the following in regard to Vicksburg:

"If some happy combination be not made between our forces under Pemberton and Johnston, the heroic city may possibly fall."

The Times' army correspondent of the 23d, states that news received from the enemy's lines says that Pemberton has been defeated between Jackson and Vicksburg, with heavy loss in killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners, as well as one division of his forces cut off and retreating in a westerly direction. Johnston attacked the federal force in Jackson, which retreated on the main body. Pemberton also attacked, but was whipped and retreated upon Vicksburg. This is said to be the contents of a dispatch from Pemberton to Lee.

(The Richmond Dispatch of the 22d says: Gov. Shorter of Alabama has demanded, under the order of the President, all the officers taken in Alabama found serving with armed slaves by Gen. Forest.

The Savannah Republican of the 18th expresses apprehensions of another invasion of Georgia. It says our dispatch announces the marching of 7000 or 8000 Yankees upon Rome in this state. No particulars are given of their whereabouts, only an assurance that preparation is being made to meet and repel them.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

The following official details of the battle of Black River have been received:

ST. LOUIS, VICTORIA, May 20th, 9 A. M.

To E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

Gen. Grant won a great and momentous victory over the rebels under Pemberton on the Jackson and Vicksburg road at Baker's Creek on the 16th inst. Pemberton had a most formidable position on the crest of a wooded hill over which the road passes longitudinally. He had about 25,000 men. The battle began about 11 A. M. and was gained at 4 P. M. The trust was borne by Hovey's division, in McClernand's corps, and Logan's and Crocker's divisions.

He held the greater part of it till two o'clock, when having lost 1600 men, he was succeeded by Bower's and Holmes' brigades of Crocker's division, by which the conflict was ended. In that part of the field Bower lost 500 men. Logan operated on the right, and out of the enemy's direct retreat, so that he was compelled to escape by his right flank through the woods. Logan lost 400 killed and wounded.

We took about 2,000 prisoners on the 17th. Advancing to the Big Blue, we fought Pemberton again at the bridge there and captured 5000 more prisoners. He fought in side pits, protected by a difficult bayou, full of abatis. Lawless' brigade, of McClernand's corps, charged the rifle pits successfully, and took more prisoners than his own numbers. Pemberton burned his bridge and returned to Vicksburg, with

only three cannon out of the sixty he had taken out. Building four bridges over the Big Black, Gen. Grant arrived before the town on the evening of the 18th, and holds it closely invested. He had opened a line of supplies via Chickasaw Bayou, leaving Haines' Bluff, which is abandoned by the rebels and which Gen. Grant now occupies.

There was sharp fighting at the bridge yesterday. Steele won and holds the upper bluffs, the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 in killed and wounded. McPherson, who now holds the center, lost little, as did McClernand, who holds the left.

The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 or 20,000 in it.

CAIRO, May 24.

It is reported that Sherman took Haines' and Chickasaw Bluffs, with 8,000 prisoners, 100 guns, ammunition, and commissary stores. The prisoners were paroled and sent across Yazoo. Another report is that these points were evacuated, and Sherman took quiet possession.

Grant attacked the upper batteries of Vicksburg Sunday, and the gunboats attacked the water batteries.

Prisoners who were brought across from Vicksburg say our forces have possession of the entire line of fortifications, and rebel officers told them that since the capture of Haines' Bluff there was no chance for their escape.

The rebel force are estimated 20,000 to 30,000. The wildest confusion existed among them. Their officers were unable to keep them in line of battle.

The Empress, the last boat up, says when she left Wednesday evening the firing had ceased. No doubt existed that the rebels had surrendered. General Blair reached Chickasaw Bluff Tuesday, and sent down for rations. The federal loss is reported heavy.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

At 11 A. M. to-day, the President received the following telegram announcing that Vicksburg is ours:

CLEVELAND, May 24.

A dispatch from Mr. Fuller, the manager of the telegraph at Memphis, dated late in the night, says the stars and stripes float over Vicksburg, and the victory is complete.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

Up to 10 o'clock to-night, the President has received no further intelligence, except a telegram from Memphis, dated 4:30 this afternoon, saying that there is nothing later yet than the forenoon's report of the capture of Vicksburg.

FOOTPATH MONROE, May 24.

The raid in Mathew and Gloucester counties, ordered by Gen. Keyes, under Col. Kilpatrick and Capt. Gillies, has returned. It was eminently successful, and brought back a large number of horses, mules, &c. It was a combined land and water movement.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

Judge Taber, of Ark., has been appointed fourth auditor, in place of Berrian resigned. From facts already received no doubt seems to be entertained of the fall of Vicksburg. The official confirmation, however, is awaited with anxiety.

NEW YORK, May 24.

The Honorable from New York news that the French have been obliged to raise the siege of Puebla, the French reports say on account of the impossibility of taking the place without reinforcements and heavier guns, while the English and Mexican sources report the defeat of the French and their retreat towards Orebila.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.

The arrangements are almost entirely completed for the forthcoming draft, and the President will shortly issue his proclamation for 300,000 more men. Indiana having furnished an excess of 19,000 men has been credited with that number upon our next quota.

Notwithstanding to-day has been Sunday, one hundred guns were fired in honor of Gen. Grant's great victory. Everybody is pleased, and even the copperheads rub their hands, and talk about "the great victory we have gained."

CAIRO, 10 P. M., May 24.

Special to the Tribune.—I have just seen and conversed with the captain of the Hannibal. He confirms the late news from Vicksburg; stating that when his boat left the fighting was going on at the lower line batteries—it being his opinion that we had the upper ones, but he had retaken the lower ones. An attempt, likely to prove successful, was going on to again place them in federal hands.

He is positive Haines' Bluff is in our possession, as stores taken down by the Hannibal were sent there for the use of our troops.

Rumors are plenty here—some with, and more without a shadow of foundation.

One report has it that Gen. Asboth has received an official dispatch at Columbus, Ky., stating that Grant had taken Vicksburg certain, with 20,000 prisoners and one hundred guns. A late circular issued from Gen. Asboth's headquarters however, makes no allusion to the receipt of any such telegram.

MADISON, May 23.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—A letter from the surgeon general's office at Washington to Governor Salomon, announces that an order has been issued for the preparation and establishment of a hospital, for sick and wounded Wisconsin soldiers, at Prairie du Chien. That place was selected for reasons accessible by water, with no land carriage accessible by water, with no other respect Madison is preferable.

There are indications that in some sections of the state copperheads are organizing, and as far as possible, arming against the draft and enforcement of the laws.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 25.

The Tribune says that the President has received a second dispatch, which has not been sent to the press, which stated with rather more precision than the first, that the whole rebel army has been captured; and he has received a third, also private, confirming accounts of the other two. We consider both these as nearly trustworthy as anything but official or direct can be, and reading them in the light of the previous news, it is hardly possible to doubt that the crowning victory of the long struggle for the Great River has at last been won, and that Vicksburg is ours!

The correspondent of the Knoxville Register, writing from Cumberland Gap, 17th, says we have reliable news here to-day that the enemy is advancing on this point with a force of 10 regiments. It is a force large as by word of Big Creek Gap. The intention of this move we are not able to tell, but if they call on us we shall give them a happy reception.

NEW YORK, May 25.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

The war department has issued an order requiring all the abandoned rebel farms within General Heintzelman's district to be put under cultivation by contractors.

(From the Richmond Dispatch, May 24.)

Capt. Grant, 6th Missouri regiment, arrived in Richmond yesterday in charge of 49 prisoners from Jackson. They were

Indiana and Illinois troops. In this lot of prisoners were two men, R. C. Perkins, 18th Missouri (United States) regiment, and J. W. Rose, of Co. I, 1st Tennessee (United States) regiment. These formerly belonged to our army, deserted, joined the Yankees and were captured and recognized. They were sent to Castle Thunder for trial. Two Yankees captured near Jackson, Miss., who started to Richmond with the above lot of prisoners, when near Atchafalaya, succeeded in bribing two of their guard and made their escape, their custodians leaving with them.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

Tribune's despatch.—Dr. Fritz, surgeon of the 20th New York, arrived from Frederickburg yesterday, where he has been having an order that so long as any of our wounded men remained, some physician attached to his corps should stay to attend to him. Although our wounded were all over the river more than a week ago, Dr. Fritz was unable to return until yesterday. He says the prices of provisions at Frederickburg are fabulous. Dr. Fritz says the rebel killed and wounded on the field where Sedgwick's corps fought outnumbered ours three to one. Additional fortifications are building behind Frederickburg, as if the rebels expected another attack like those of Burnside and Sedgwick. Most stringent orders have been issued forbidding our pickets from crossing or exchanging papers, or holding any communication whatever with the rebels over the river, or past being shot. Nevertheless the practice continues.

NEW YORK, May 24.

A Charleston telegram of the 21st, says the steamer Norseman, with 15000 bales of cotton for Nassau, struck a snag, supposed to be the wreck of the Georgiana, in going out last night, and was ashore on Long Island beach, and is believed to be a total wreck.

A Port Royal letter reports the capture of the sloop Seesch and Rotterdam, laden with cotton, off Charleston, on the night of the 16th. A schooner and steamer escaped out.

Rumors say that Capt. Arnold, of the 47th New York, who was recently captured by the rebels, has been hung by them for alleged desertion, it being charged that he was in a Savannah military company at the outbreak of the rebellion, and deserted. It is understood that Gen. Hunter will execute certain prisoners in his possession, if the report proves true.

CAIRO, May 25.

The steamer Empress brings news from Grant to the 20th. Sunday, Grant directed an attack to be made on the upper batteries of Vicksburg, and the gunboats commenced bombarding the water batteries. Tuesday, Gen. Grant took the rebel guns on the hill and turned them on the rebels. When the rebels learned that every avenue of escape was cut off, the wildest confusion ensued; soldiers hurried from point to point, their officers unable to keep them in line of battle. Speeches were made by the officers to the soldiers, assuring them that they would receive large reinforcements, and Grant would be attacked in the rear. They refused to do anything, and swore they had been sold by the commanding general. The rebel force in Vicksburg is estimated at 30,000. It is stated that Gen. Grant's attack started for Vicksburg with 19,000 men, but had been cut off and driven back by Grant.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, May 25.

The Hibernian, from Liverpool 14th, via Londonderry 15th, arrived off Port Au Prisque Saturday night. Breadstuffs inactive. Wheat in limited transactions. Provisions dull.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

Up to noon to-day no official confirmation of the fall of Vicksburg has been received here.

NEW YORK, May 25.

Stocks lower and dull, closing unsettled. Gold sold as low as 44, closing on the streets at 45.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

An officer of the flag ship Hartford, in a letter dated May 12th, says: Notwithstanding the reports of the destruction and capture of the Hartford she is still afloat, and maintains her position at the mouth of the Red river.

NEW YORK, May 25.

Cotton heavy. Flour dull, 10a20c lower, 6.10a30 R. H. O. Wheat unsettled, 2a3c lower, 1.28a1.39 Milwaukee club. Corn heavy, 2a3c lower, 7a7c sound; 66a72 new. Whiskey 43a44.

CURIOUS CASE FOR PHYSICIANS.—AN INFANT KILLED BY A CAT.

A very curious case has been brought to the notice of the coroner, which gives a new impetus to the old superstition of children being destroyed by cats sucking their breath. Coroner Ranney was called upon a day or two since to investigate the cause of the death of an infant three months old, named Josephine H. Kienkin, who died at the residence of her parents, No. 213 Eighth avenue, from apparently unknown causes.

The infant was well and hearty a few hours before the sudden death, and was put to bed by the mother, where it was found in an hour quite dead, and without the slightest sign of external violence. These sudden deaths of infants from unknown causes are so common that nothing was thought of it, until the testimony was taken before the coroner. The mother of the deceased child testified that on the 1st of May, between three and four o'clock P. M., she laid the child down on her bed in the basement of her residence.

In about an hour or two afterward, she returned and found the child quite dead. The child had been well, and she knew of no cause of death.

A daughter of this witness then testified that while the child was sleeping on the bed, she went into the room and saw the large cat belonging to the house on the bed with its nose to the mouth of the sick child, sucking the child's breath. She drove the cat away, but it must have subsequently returned and destroyed the life of the child. The testimony was corroborated by another woman living in the same house. It was also shown that the cat was in the habit of lying with the child.

Dr. A. P. Banney, an eminent and skillful physician of this city, made a post-mortem examination of the dead body of the child, and testified that he found no disease about the body of the child. The lungs had the same appearance as in a case of suffocation. From what he found connected with the testimony given above, he was of opinion that the child was destroyed by the cat, perhaps by being overlaid, or by the application of the mouth of the one to the other.

The jury, in accordance with this testimony, rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to her death by being overlaid by a cat."

This case, strange as it may appear, is well authenticated, and opens a new avenue for investigation, which will no doubt puzzle our medical savans.

DEATH OF HON. GEORGE MANNING.

Hon. George Manning, Judge of the circuit court, breathed his last a few minutes before 12 o'clock last night, after a long and painful illness of typhoid fever. He many weeks past lay in a critical condition, and during the last two days, had been gradually sinking, yet up to a late hour last evening, no immediate signs of dissolution were visible.—Chicago Times, 22d.

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We buy only of Manufacturers and Importers, thus saving our profit, and buy for cash.

These facts and should have their weight with buyers, either in large or small quantities. That they are quality, and we have no equal in the fact of our large and constantly increasing trade in Janesville for the past seven years.

Our particular attention to our stock cannot be the columns of the Gazette for the coming year.

april 11-wm MOSELEY & BROTHER.

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We have by far the largest stock in Janesville, of Oval Gilt and Rosewood Frames.

Also, Frames with Arched Tops, Round Corners, Square Corners, &c.

WE PURNISH GLASS AND BACKING when desired, and Pictures left with us for Framing will receive prompt attention. Our stock embraces

Over 100 Different Sizes and Patterns, from the smallest to the largest size.

Cord, Tassels, Picture Nails, &c. always on hand. Having bought a large supply of these goods, but there was any advance, we shall continue to sell them at

OLD PRICES.

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

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EYE AND EAR,

whilst all Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Scrofula, Croup, Consumption, and early stages, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Indigestion, &c. All these diseases are treated successfully by them. Send for pamphlet.

CONSULTATION FREE.

All letters indicating a letter sent, addressed to Dr. Knapp & Son, Janesville, Wis., will be promptly answered, including a pamphlet.

Persons to be consulted as follows: at Janesville, Wis., Hyatt House, Tuesday, May 26th, Tuesday, July 1st, and Tuesday, September 3rd.

april 11-wm MOSELEY & BROTHER.

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Well known to be the best for  
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The No. 1 and 2 machines are of great value and  
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kinds of light and heavy

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In Carriage Trimming, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, etc., etc. They are of extra size, with an arm long enough to take under the arm and stitch the leather in the most perfect manner. They are made by the best men stitching that cannot be better done with their hands; so, too, the saving of time and labor in the stitching of leather goods is enormous. They are so long, and the shuttle will hold six times the usual quantity of thread. The large machines work faster.

We would ask for our Letter's machines, the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all who make leather goods. They are made in all sizes and prices. They embody the principles of the standard sewing, making like them, the leather resist, etc., are done in the same manner. They are of the best and light manufacturing purposes as our standard Letter's are. They are made in all sizes and prices. They are of the best and light manufacturing purposes in general.

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We know that for our machines not to buy any others. We know that for our machines not to be sold at a lower price or quality, at higher prices than we charge for the best. The machine sold for us is manufactured, especially for the purpose of being sold at a lower price than the best of all other machines.

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which is a beautifully illustrated Pictorial Paper, 10 x 10

We have made the above Reduction in Price with the two-fold view of benefiting the public and encouraging the sale of our machines. The public have been, and will be, benefited by our machines.

[illegible]

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**LOCAL AGENTS IN ROCK COUNTY.**  
 Mr. E. G. QUINN, 1 1 1 1 1 Beloit.  
 Mrs. Wm. ADAMS, 1 1 1 1 1 Janesville.  
**SOUTH FIRST STREET.**  
 Specifications for Grading, Paving Gutters and building  
 Crossovers on South First Street, between Main

**GRADING**—The road bed will be 30 feet in width between the paving of the gutters, and the top of the gutters will be 18 inches above the bottom of the gutters. The road bed will be crowned and uniform in surface, rising regularly from the gutter on one side to the gutter on the other. The grading will be estimated by the cubic yard in excavation, nothing being allowed for earth in embankment.

The material for embankment will be taken, first, from the sides of the road, and in such manner as to leave the road bed in its original position. And, secondly, from the convenient soil: made the line of the road.

The material does not exceed 800 feet it will be estimated simply in earth in excavation, and bade not be made for the cubic yard, for every 100 feet over 800 feet.

The material for the road bed is to be earth and clay and no sand or gravel to be used.

STREET LIGHTS—The street lights on each side of the street are to be six feet in width at the top and eight inches in depth at the lowest point.

form a curved channel for the water. The shape of the courses of stons will be in manner of laying; therefore they may direct. The paving will be estimated by the number of stones required in preparing bed for the stone, laying stone, handling stone, etc.

SIDWALKS.—The bed for the sidewalks, on each side of the street, shall be composed of broken stones or gravel or other good material, and will cost as follows, in grade, as near as may be with the center of the sidewalk at least 6 inches below the curb to be made smooth and even and ready for planking.

COROSWALKS.—At the southern intersection of the street with the railroad track, there are to be stone curbswalks three feet wide and composed of stones, not less than two feet long and one foot thick, laid in regular courses. All said work is to be done under the direction of the Engineer of the City of New York.

Dermag said third ward.—Dated April 20th, 1902.

[illegible]

THE SALE of the above described property by public  
until Friday, the first day of May, 1903, then, to  
take place at the hour and place above mentioned.  
WITNESSES my hand and seal, this 14th day, 1903.  
IRA C. JENKS, Notary.

Sheriff's Sale.  
CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.  
George M. Murray, Plaintiff, vs. Eugene F. Kendall, — Ken-  
dall, his wife, and Thomas Tuttle.  
In pursuance of a writ of execution issued out of Rock  
County, and sale rendered in and against the above  
named defendant, on the 21st day of December, 1902, in  
the above entitled cause, the following property, to-wit:  
All that certain lot or parcel of land, situated in the  
city of Rock county, Wisconsin, in the city of Janes-  
ville, Rock county, Wisconsin.

THE 21st DAY OF MARCH, 1903.  
I, Clerk A. M. of that day, the following: described  
the property, to-wit: all that certain lot or parcel of  
land, situated in the city of Rock county, Wisconsin.

... follows, to wit:—No. 13 (3) and the  
of lot No 4 (4) in block twenty-six (26) in the  
of the same. Dated December 18, 1902.  
S. J. M. PUGHAN  
C. WILLIAMS  
Palm Beach, Florida.

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Notes, Bank Notes, and Gold Coins, in perfect  
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